THE NEW YORK HERALD

GORDON BENNETT, PROPRIETOR.

nerchants and others the advantage of a late hour for fording cases, packages, &c.
ank notes, specie, drafts, and valuable parcels are secured
ron safes and placed in the charge of faithful conductors.

GAY & CO.

Isrchandise, packages, &c. forwarded in our own cars, and
leaving orders at our office, No. 1 Wall street, corner of
adway, pockages will be called for in any part of the city.

Offices—No. 1 Wall street, corner Broadway.

OPPOSITION PASSAGE OFFICE—To
Albany, Utica \$1.99; Syracuse, \$2; Oswego;
\$3; Rochester, \$2; Baffalo, \$2; Circelland,
5; Toronto and Hamilton, \$4; Whitehall, \$2; Moutreal,
6; Toronto and Hamilton, \$4; Whitehall, \$2; Moutreal,
6; Moe, 100 Barclay street,
10 y a-currly required will be given for the fulfilment of all
tracts made with this company.

o'clock, P. M.

B. T. All persons are forbid trusting any of the boats of this line, without a written order from the captains or agenta.

For passage, or freight, apply on board the boats, or to P. C.

BCHULTZ, at the office ou the wharf.

Chambers street, daily, for Key Fort, at 3 clock, F.M.

N. E.—On Sunday's, the boat will leave the foot of Hambers atreet at 3: Canal street 5½; Chambers street, 8½; ke street, East River, 9: and Fier No. 1, North River, at a 0'clock

NOTICE.

STATEN [SLAND FERRY.—On and STATEN [SLAND FERRY.—On and STATEN [SLAND FERRY.—On and STATEN ISLANDER will nas follows, unfil further actice:—

LEAVE STATEN [SLAND FERRY.—OR MALES WILLIAMD At 6, 8, 9, 10,11, A. M., and 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, F. M.

LEAVE NEW YORK

FOR SHREWSBURY LONG BRANCH.
F. W. SCHENCK'S, HIGHLANDS, Ocean
House, and Eatontown Landing. The Steam
House, Standay, St. All Sunday, St. All St. All.
Saturday, 23, at 64 P. M. Sunday, 29, at 10% M. M.
Monday, 30, at 6 A. M. Monday, 30, at 10 A. M.
Thesday, 31, at 65/A. M. Sunday, 29, at 10% A. M.
House, 31, at 65/A. M. Monday, 30, at 10 A. M.
Thesday, 31, at 65/A. M. Sunday, 31, at 11 A. M.
House, Will be in readiness on the arrawdo of the boat ocon
vey possengers to all parts of the coursery.

The appearing steamer NEW HAVEN.
Captain Van Pelt, can be chartered for Exeursions to any place, by application at No. 8
Battery Place, North river.

The appearing steamer NEW HAVEN.
Captain Van Courthaudt's Newburgh,
Poughkeepare, Kingston, Catakill and Hudson.—Fare 56 cents—
Beachfast and Dinner on Board.

The new and elegant Steamer ROGER WILLIAMS, Capt.
A. Degroot, Tuesdays, Thursday, and Saturdays, at half-past
six, A. M., from the pier foot of Robinson street, touching at
Hammond street pier, from New York.

For passage or frieght, apply an board the Boats, or to Geo.
T. Stanley, at the office, foot of Robinson street.

If All persons are forbid trasting the shove boats on as
ecust of the owners.

oms and cabin, apply to the Capacity of Suring slip, or to WOODHULL & MINTURN, 67 South st.

try, can secure passage on reasonable terms, by any of the magnificent ships comprising the new Line of Liverpool packets, viz.—

CONSTITUTION, 1756 tons, Captain John Britton.
QUEEN OF THE WEST, 1400 tons, Capt. P. Woodhouse.
LIVERPOOL, 1250 tons, Capt. In Bursley,
sailing from Liverpool on the 6th of every month. Passage
can also be secured by the St. George's Line, or the Union
Line of Liverpool packets, making in all a ship every fire
days from that port. For further particulars apply to
W. J. T. TAPSCOTT,

1929

FRENCH TRANSATLANTIC

STEAMSHIP COMFANY—The ships of
this company are appointed to sail as follows:—
FROM NEW YORK.

The MISSOURI
The NEW YORK "15th August.

The NEW YORK "30th
The NEW YORK "31st "15th August.

The NEW YORK "15th August.

These Steamers are equal to any affoat, with commanders of
tried skill and known courtesy. Their state rooms and cabins
are unaually commodious, and they are provided with every
thing requisite for the comfort of passagers. The price of
passage in the first cabin from New York is \$120. From
Havre 1,000 francs. Wines are not included, but will be furmished at moderate rates.

All eleters must pass through the post office.

For freight or passage, apply to
au4 re

AVMAR & CO. 34 South street.

ht, apply to AYMAR & Co., 34 South'st.

The SILAS HOLMES, Capt. Berry, Monday, Aug. 30th. The SOUTHERNER, Capt. Palmer, Sep emder 6th. The HUBSON, Capt. Page, September 13th. Persons wishing to proceed to New Orleans, will do well to secure passage by either the above packets, as they are all first class ships, congnanded by men experienced in the trade, and will said punctually on their appointed days. To secure berths, apply on board, or to an 26 w. & J. T. TAPSCOTT. 26 South st.

ill be paid at the various branches throughout Great Briton and Ireland. Apply to ROCHE, BROTHERS & CO, No. 3) Fulton street, New York, next door to the Fulton Bank, only authorised passengaquas for the Old or Black Ball and of Liverpool packets.

TO TRAVELLERS GOING SOUTH NEW AND MOST AGREEABLE LINE TO FREDEricksburg, Richmond, Petersburg, Va., Staunton, Va. and
the Virguia Springs, Weldon, N. C., and Charleston, S. C.
The public are informed that the new and apleadd low pressure steamer POWHATTAN (connecting with the Great
Mail Line at Aquite Creek,) leaves Commerce street wharf.
Baltimore, every Tuesday and Friday Evening, at 6 P. M.,
for the above points.

Through-tickets to Richmond.

IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE WAR QUARTER.

Authentic Details

Stermer Galveston at New Orleans.

CAMP AT BRIDGE, 24 miles from Vera Cruz, August 11, 1847.

"The command under Major Lally was met by the guerillas yesterday in force, at Paso Oneja, one mile in the rear of this camp, about 3 P. M. Attacks were made in front, in rear, and upon the centre of the train, and they were repulsed at all points, and we advanced to this encampment. Our force was well distributed for the defence of the train, the force in the rear being nearly as long as in front, and a guard of two companies in the centre of the wagons, and flankers along side of the train throughout.

But our loss is severe transfer.

nearly as long as in front, and a guard of two companies in the centre of the wagons, and flankers along side of the train throughout.

But our loss is severe, two officers being severely wounded. Capt. James H. Calwell, of the Voltigeurs, and Capt. Arthur C. Cummins, of the lith infantry, the former a native of Maryland, the latter of Virginia. Ten men, non-commissioned officers and privates, are wounded. None were killed outright. One has died since, and some perhaps dangerously wounded—Hopes are yet entertained for the recovery of the two captains, if we can send them to Vera Cruz. I believe that the commanding officer has sent to Vera Cruz of or a detachment of horse to escort ambulances to take back the wounded which may accumulate by the time we reach the National Bridge. We are 1,000 strong, with a train of seventy wagons, and the troops all raw and comparatively uninstructed. But I think we will make our way through securely; perhaps fighting our way for many days. We are about twelve miles from the National Bridge, and we move on a few miles from the National Bridge, and we move on a few miles to-day."

The Sun says eight men were killed on our side, and that Captain Loyell's Georgia mounted men killed twenty-five of the enemy in a charge. Governor Wilson immediately ordered up reinforcements. Captain Fairchild's of the Louisiana buttallon, were also ordered up. A gentleman who came over in the Galveston saw the latter leaving the city. Capt. Besancon's company was absent on a scout when the news reached Vera Cruz of the danger to the train. When he returned, he would be ordered up, and other forces were to be sent forward. The verbal reports are that the Americans had thirty men wounded in the skirmish and as many horse skilled. It is not to be concealed that serious fears are felt for the safety of this train. The Mexicans are under the myses of the strain takes up a million of dollars in specie—so says the Botetin of Jalapa of the Stan of the Stan of Anahaca ests down the number of the bride and ere

men. The wounded man just had time to give a description of the murderers, three in number, and the course they had taken. They were pursued and caught, and at once an example was made of them.

Captain Fairchild returned from a scout on the 9th inst., after having made a circuit of about thirty miles. At a small tewn called Paso de Toro, he found secreted in a loft some fifteen or twenty esceptes and as many sabres, which were destroyed. Suspicions induced him to examine some trunks in a house, in which he found several hundreds of cartridges wrapped up in women's clothes. There were but few men about at the ranchos, but at almost every place they learned that the guerrileros had gone up towards the National Bridge.

A detachment from Capt. Besancon's company, thirty-five in number, left on a scout on the 9th inst. under Lieut. Waters. The Sun of the 11th inst. announces that a private of Besancon's company was killed the evening previous by the Mexicans. His name was Francis Loring, a Canadian by birth.

We regret to read in the Sun. of the death of Lieut. Guiot. Adjutant of the Louisiana Battalion. He died on the 9th inst., after an illness of only three days, and was buried with military honors the evening of the same day.

Col. Wilson, who was to have commanded the troops that accompanied the last train from Vera Cruz, is convalescent, and considered entirely out of danger.

The reports as to the health of Vera Cruz are more favorable. In private practice there was very little fever, but a great deal of sickness in the hospitals.

The Spanish Minister resident in Mexico is expected in Vera Cruz about the 25th inst., on his way to Spain. Letters from Vera Cruz say he will be escorted by a body of Mexican lancers. The Sun assigns a reason for his departure, in which we place no confidence. The whole story is rather apocrayphal.

We are sorry to see in the Sun of Anchuac that another courier in the employ of the Americans has been shot at Antigua.

We are sorry to see in the Sun of Anahuse that anosh ther courier in the employ of the Americans has been shot at Antigua.

The following passengers came over on the Galveston of the Control of the Control of the Antigua.

Dr. Everett, Linut, Hart, Mr. Blauton, U. S. N., Mr. S. B. Elliott, U. S. N., Messr. Lardegae, Rudh, Rice, Sept. Ticknor, and 2 on deck, crass, Mexico, Aquett 3, 1817.

Intelligence has just been received that Captain Ruff, with a squadron of cavairy, has given the guerillae as severe drubbing at San Juan de los Lianos. General F. F. Septiston was successful nevery way—the guerillae as severe drubbing at San Juan de los Lianos. General F. F. Septiston was successful nevery way—the guerillae as a renderrous at the former place, despatched Capt. R. with orders to surprise them if possible. The expelition was successful in every way—the guerillae were surprised before they in a church and in two or three stone houses adjoining. Into these our men at once charged, the Mexicans recoiled in diamy, and after a short struggle were entirely defeated, with a isos of between 30 and 40 killed and in some way connected with the guerillae, were taken prisoners. Such is the raport of the affair at present current—tablal probably learn more of it before close his letter.

In the second of the complete of the complete of the second of the complete of

marinas, and 1000 of the new levies. This will be snother detention—will probably cause another delay in the march of the army.

I wish you could see the Jota Arragonese, as danced here at the Spanish theatre, by the Senorites Ruperta and Monos, and two masculines whose names are not given in the bilt. It is full of life, action, and castanets, and was loudly and warmly encored last night. The women folks who take a part in the dance labor under no particular restraint that can be discovered, but throw themselves into attidudes that would be deemed unseemly by a committee of prudes in our own country. Here, however, the audience was composed almost entirely of officers, and the more repturous the applause. We nover see the Bolero and other Spanish dances given with proper effect in the United States.

Punns. Mayron, August 5th 1847.

INDICATIONS OF FEACE.

[From the New Orleans Times, Aug. 20]
The following which appeared in Et Diario, of the 3d instant—that paper is the government organ at the capital—seems to announce a desire on the part of Santa Anus, and his ministers, to prepare the minds of the people for a pacific arrangement. The idea of waiting until victory shall have crowned the Mexican arms, in a conflict with our troops, for seriously making or receiving overtures for peace, is denounced by Et Sot as puerile—the translation we find in an extra of the Galveston Civilian:—

"After having manifested in our previous articles, with frankness and in good faith, truths over which no doubtacan be placed—for reason that some are founded in first principles, and others are founded in the state of our affairs and in the workings of parties—it remains for us, in conclusion, to fix in clear and determinate propositions, the opinions which which we have set forth. We shall thus place in more security from sinister and improper interpretations, our own opinions upon delicate questions—as also for the present form an end to the question. We will indicate, as we said yesterday, the manner in which the supreme powers ought, in our opinion, each to operate in their own sphere and all with unanimity, for the purpose of protecting this situation, and with it the national honor, dignity, interests, and independence.

We have said that war cannot be a permanent state

independence.

We have said that war cannot be a permanent state with nations, and that sooner or later Mexico and the United States must make peace. We have also said that decorum and national pride require that this should be celebrated, but above all it should be offered, if possible, the moment that Mexico should have her arms crowned with victory; but before in no possible manner.

This being admitted, it appears plain that Congress, called especially to consider the state of things created by the war with the United States, and being the best interpreter of the wishes of the people, should declare or not whether the commissioner on the part of the United States shall or not be listened to. The Executive Government only wishes to be instructed upon the desire of the nation relative to this matter—to place it beyond the reach of malevolence, although no one can doubt the immaculate patriotism of his Excellency the President, or his resolution to die for the glory of his country; and although military pride requires that war and nothing but war should be proclaimed: yet, as first magistrate of the nation, it was his duty to refer to the representatives of the people to learn their pleasure—and whatever may be their sovereign decisions to carry them out, as he is determined to do."

The article then laments that Congress cannot act for the want of a competent number to form a quorum—hopes this difficulty will be brief—as the members are Mexicans, and will listen to the call of their country, which requires them at their posts, to meditate upon all the emberrassing affairs which now surround the Exe-

which requires them at their posts, to meditate upon all the emberrassing affairs which now surround the Executive; and says no doubt exists that they will be able to withdraw the nation from its present position by affording to the Executive proper lights to proceed with certainty. This is the part which it says belongs to the expresentatives of the nation—that which belongs to the Executive has already been set forth. He feels and knows his duty; and, in the meantime, until the proper authority defines another cause, he will follow that which will conduct to the glory and vengeance of the nation.

The steamship Alabama sailed on the 13th Inst., from Tampico for Vera Cruz.

The American schooner Capt. Fage, was taken into Tampico in distress by the mate of the Alabama. The captain, mate and all the crew except two men were sick of the fever.

The U. S. gun boat Petrel was at anchor at Tampico.

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AFFAIRS IN TEXAS.

The Galveston touched at the city of that name on her passage from Vera Cruz, leaving there on the 17th inst. Our papers are to the 16th.

The Austin Democrat informs us that Mr. Cotton, who recently in company with Capt. G. K. Lewis, encountered and killed several indians near Laredo, has returned to Hay's camp with instructions from Gen. Taylor to prooced to Mier, report to Gen. Hopping, and await for further orders at that place. It is also said that the Central government of Mexico have opened negotiations with Gen. Scott's head-quarters. In that event, it is not probable a forward movement will be made until the result of these negotiations shall be known. Large parties of indians are roaming over the country between San Antonio and the Rio Grande.

Mr. Cotton left Monterey on the 24th of July, he represents water as scarce on the Laredo road.

Small robbing parties infest the country between the Rio Grands and Mexico.

Capt. Baylor had been sent out against them; he captured several and hung them.

The Democrat gives the following account of the fight between Capt. Lewis and Mr. Cotton on the one side, and some Lipan Indians.

The Indians attacked Capt. Lewis and Mr. Cotton at a water hole, twelve miles the other side of the Frio. They were secreted in a chaparrel when the two Texians cane near the spot, the Indians freed at them, perhaps a couple of times, wounded Lewis, and charged. Cotton discharged one barrel of his shot gun, and killed an Indian—Lewis killed another with his rifle, Cotton shot a third one badly, while he was in the act of shooting at him—he thinks he wounded him mortally. He then drew his holster, advanced, and would have fired again, but Lewis advised him not to do so, unless he could make sure of his man, telling him at the same time that he was wounded. The Indians were Lipans, 12 or 15 in number. They retreated precipitately, setting up a

epidemic or contagion than at present.

The Slave Case at Carlisle.—The Philadelphia Ledger of yesterday, gives a continuation of the evidence in this case.

Willis Foulke, on his cross examination, said that he did not know whether Mr. McClintock knew, when talking to him in the court room, that Scott was endeavoring to rescue the colored woman.

Edward Showers testified that while the application for a writ of habeas corpus was being made, he was conversing with Mr. McClintock about the new law conversing with Mr. McClintock about the new law conversing fugitive slaves, passed at the last session of the Legislature. He (witness) remarked to him "this will be a good time to try your new law." Mr. McClintock then addressed himself to one of the counts of the slaves, and he (witness) left he court room, and afterward met Mr. McC. on the steps of the court house, who remarked that there had not been a particle of evidence brought against these persons to show they were

FIRE AT ALBANY.—A large fire occurred at Albany on the afternoon of Thursday. It broke out in the chair paint shop of Messas Farnell & Killey, on Lodge street. The fames extended to State and Howard streets, devouring as they went. The property destroyed was the large frame building on the corner of Lodge and State streets, owned by the Van Renssalser estate, and occupied by Thomas McGuire, as a furniture store. He was insured in the Albany insurance Co., \$700. Loss about \$3000.

George Riley, furniture store, \$1000. No insurance Benson and Crannel's piane factory. Insured \$1,300 Loss about \$1,700.

A two story building, occupied by Thos. McGuire and another family as a dwelling. They saved little or nothing. Small frame buildings on Lodge street, occupied by three paint shops of Messas. Burley. Corliss, and Coburn. But little saved. Stock all destroyed. The building on the corner of Howard and Lodge streets, owned by P. Lamb, grocer. No insurance. Loss about \$200. The upper part occupied by Mr. Atheral, saw filer. He saved nearly all his property.

The adjoining building on the corner of Howard and Lodge was occupied by Mrs. Calverey. Sne saved nearly all her furniture.

Tivoil Hose Company had an insurance on their property of \$150.

The fire was the largest and the hottest we have had in a year.—Albany Knickerbocker.

HOBE'S PATENT PREMIUM EXTENSION DINING TABLES, with metal plated slides, for private parlors and duning rooms, hotels, steamboats, &c., unsurpassed for elegance, durability and convenience, warranted never to get out of order. A large assortment, the largest in the city, and unqualled for variety; together with a general assortment of elegant and fashionable Cabinet Furniture, constactly to be found at the warrooms, No. 443 Broadway, where the public are respectfully invited to call and example, aug. 396**rc C. F. HOBE, 443 Broadway.

THE NEW YORX FAMILY MOURNING STORE—Every description of first and second mouraing in great variety; Maniles, Closks, collars, Millinery, Hosiery, &c. Ladies are informed that this establishmenths intended solely for the sale of every variety of mouraing goods, at 48 Broadway, one door from Broads.

way one door from Broose.

NEW PAPER HANGINGS-F. PARES 8 CO. No. 379 Pearl street, New York, Importers and Manufacturers, have received their usual large supply of all the new paterns, have received their usual large supply of all the new paterns, fewery style and quality, of French and American Paper Hangings, Borders, Views, Fireboard Prints, and write Window Cuttain Paper, which they offer to dealers, merchants, and others, at extremely low prices.

The most competent workmen to hang paper may be had at year about outlier.

Money Lengthern works are specified in large MONEY LENT—The highest prices advanced in large Money and small sums on goid and silver watches, diamonds, plate, jewelry, furniture, elothing, dry goods, Sc. &c.

JOHN M. DAVIEM. Licensed Fawabroker.

222 William street, near Duance.

Persons received in private office by ringing the bell.

au23 30c* cc.

PANTALOONS.—F. AHRENS, the well known Fants Tailor, 2015. Ann street, has lately received over 100 pea. Inney Cassimeres and Lineus, of which he makes punts to order for only \$2.20 to \$4 per pair.

Also, French and English black cassimeres and doeskins, from \$4 to \$8 per pair. warranted good, or no sale.

Gents who are in want of Fants, will do well to earl at 20% Ann street.

BEEKMAN HOUSE, No.558 Beekman street. Board and Lodging by the day, week or month, on the most reasons lite terms. A choice of several single rooms may be had by applying immediately. Single meals may be had at all hours of the day and evening.

J. WILSON. at 200° pc.

of the day and evening.

J. WILSON. at 100. **

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, DEALERS IN PERFUSA
MERCHANTS, DEALERS IN PERFUSA
MERCHANTS, DEALERS IN PERFUSA
IN every variety, supplied upon the lowest terms at No. 1.

Contribud street, first store from Broadway Also, VROOM
& FOWLER'S unrivalled Walnut Oil Military Shaving
Soap, the oally genune, awarded the first premium at the
American Institute in 1844 and 1846.

GEO B. GROSER formerly with
and Dir*m VROOM & FOWLER of No. 3.

and bit*m

VIOOM& FOULER. of No. 3.

CHEAP CASH ESTABLISHMENT—The undersigned furnishes ships, atcamers, hotels, boarding houses and families with all kinds of stores at wholesale prices. Among his stock may be found groceries, liquors, segars, fine wines, 26 baskets Duc D. Monatabello and Heidsiek Champagne; 256 half cheats black and green Tea will be sold at great bargains to close a consignment. Country merchants and up town are cers would do well to call. All orders from the country will be promptly attended to. Masters of vessels having small lots of goods to dispose of for cash will please call. Orders amounting to \$10 will be sent home free of castage.

A. B. MILLS. 59 Water at CROTON WATER FILTERS AT ONE DOLLAR EACH.—J. STONE, No. 399 Broadway, New York, begs to inform his friends and the public of this city and other places which are supplied by public water works, that he has ourranged his improved Water Filters hat they can be applied to the Croton water functs. They are so constructed that any person can keep them in order by replenishing with the filtering medium at the most trefting expense. A single inspection will convince any one of their superiority over any other Filters nuse. T. S.—Ilis other Filters sold as asual.

ANALYSIS OF BEAUTY—To gave the face the ovai